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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 353--78th Congress

Chapter 276--2d Session

H. R. 4320

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 353

RETIREMENT-REFUND CLAIMS. Limits the computation of interest on retirement-refund claims of persons having rendered less than 5 years service to a monthly basis.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON H. R. 4320

March 2, 1944	H. R. 4320 introduced by Rep. Pees and was referred to the Committee on Civil Service. Print of the bill as introduced.
March 27, 1944	House Committee reported H. R. 4320 without amendment. House Report 1291. Print of the bill as reported.
April 17, 1944	Discussed and passed House without amendment.
April 18, 1944	Referred to Senate Civil Service Committee.
April 28, 1944	Senate Committee reported H. R. 4320 with amendments. Senate Report 815. Print of the bill as reported.
May 3, 1944	Amendment proposed by Senator Head.
May 25, 1944	Discussed and passed Senate with amendment.
June 19, 1944	House agreed to Senate amendments.
June 26, 1944	Approved. Public Law 353.

H. R. 4320

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 2, 1944

Mr. REES of Kansas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on the Civil Service

A BILL

Relating to the computation of interest on contributions to
to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees
upon their separation from the service.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 12 (b), as amended, of the Civil Service Retire-
4 ment Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (U. S. C., title 5,
5 sec. 724 (b)), is amended by inserting at the end thereof
6 the following: "In computing interest under this subsection,
7 a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless it
8 amounts to more than half a month, in which case it shall
9 be considered as a full month."

78TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. R. 4320

A BILL

Relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

By Mr. Rees of Kansas

MARCH 2, 1944

Referred to the Committee on the Civil Service



COMPUTATION OF INTEREST ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CIVIL
SERVICE RETIREMENT FUND RETURNED TO EMPLOYEES UPON
THEIR SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE

MARCH 27, 1944.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
state of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. RAMSPECK, from the Committee on the Civil Service, submitted
the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4320]

The Committee on the Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill
(H. R. 4320) having considered the same, report favorably thereon
without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Due to the tremendous turn-over in Government personnel since
the beginning of the war, and the increasing number of requests from
former employees upon leaving the Government (many now in the
armed forces) for the return of their contributions to the retirement
fund, a backlog of applications for refund has accumulated in the
retirement division of the Civil Service Commission.

The enactment of this proposal would, without appreciable loss to
any claimant, eliminate the necessity of computing interest on frac-
tional parts of a month in any fiscal year. To this extent it would
save time in the adjudication of such refund claims and contribute
toward prompt payment of refund of deposits made under the Civil
Service Retirement Act.

COMMENT

This bill, if enacted, would limit the computation of interest on
refund claims of persons having rendered less than 5 years of service
to a monthly basis. Under the present law, interest is computed for
the actual time involved in each case. This bill would in no way
affect the computation of interest on refund or annuity claims involving
service of 5 years or more, or service credit claims involving deposit
for optional service or redeposit of refunds.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2A of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in the Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, are shown as follows (existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman; new matter is printed in italics).

Section 12 (b) as amended, of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 724 (b)):

SEC. 12 (b). In the case of any officer or employee to whom this Act applies who shall be transferred to a position not within the purview of this Act, or who shall become absolutely separated from the service before he shall have completed an aggregate of five years of service computed in accordance with section 5 of this Act, the amount of deductions from his basic salary, pay, or compensation credited to his individual account, together with interest at 4 per centum compounded on June 30 of each year shall be returned to such officer or employee: *Provided*, That when an officer or employee becomes involuntarily separated from the service, not by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency before completing five years of creditable service the total amount of deductions from his basic salary, pay, or compensation with interest at 4 per centum compounded on June 30 of each year shall be returned to such officer or employee: *Provided further*, That all deductions from basic salary, pay, or compensation so returned to an officer or employee must, upon reinstatement, retransfer, or reappointment to a position coming within the purview of this Act be redeposited with interest at 4 per centum compounded on June 30 of each year before such officer or employee may derive any benefits under this Act, except as provided in this section, but interest shall not be required covering any period of separation from the service.

The following paragraph is added to section 12 (b) of the act of May 29, 1930, as amended:

In computing interest under this subsection, a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless it amounts to more than half a month, in which case it shall be considered as a full month.



Union Calendar No. 437

78TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 4320

[Report No. 1291]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 2, 1944

Mr. REES of Kansas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Civil Service

MARCH 27, 1944

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 12 (b), as amended, of the Civil Service Retire-
4 ment Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (U. S. C., title 5,
5 sec. 724 (b)), is amended by inserting at the end thereof
6 the following: "In computing interest under this subsection,
7 a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless it
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Union Calendar No. 437

78TH CONGRESS
2d Session

H. R. 4320

[Report No. 1291]

A BILL

Relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

By Mr. REES of Kansas

MARCH 2, 1944

Referred to the Committee on the Civil Service

MARCH 27, 1944

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of the United States, through the Secretary of State, endeavor as quickly as possible to work out, in cooperation with the British Government and the Governments of Sweden, Switzerland, and the accredited representatives of the other governments concerned, the setting up of systematic and definite relief for all stricken and hungry countries where the need is now the most acute; this relief to be based on agreements by the belligerents for the protection of the native and imported food supplies, with rigid safeguarding of such relief so that no military advantage whatever may accrue to the civil populations or armed forces of the invading nations.

The House resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMPENSATION OF THE REGISTERS OF THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICES

The Clerk called the next bill, S. 866, to fix the compensation of registers of the district land offices in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That commencing 60 days after the approval of this act the positions of registers of the district land offices shall become subject to the Classification Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1488; 5 U. S. C., sec. 661, and the following), as amended: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the basic annual compensation of any register below the amount paid to such officer, exclusive of overtime pay, during the fiscal year immediately preceding the enactment of this act.

SEC. 2. Any moneys heretofore appropriated for the salaries and commissions of registers shall be available for the payment of the compensation of the registers, under the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional amounts as may be necessary for that purpose.

SEC. 3. No provision of this act shall relieve any public land applicant or claimant from the necessity of making payment of fees, commissions, or other moneys required by law or regulation. Commencing 60 days after the approval of this act, the registers shall not receive any compensation based on fees, commissions, or other receipts and all amounts collected by them shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 4. Sections 2237 and 2240 of the Revised Statutes and the act of May 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 684; 43 U. S. C., sec. 80), as amended, are hereby repealed and all other provisions of law inconsistent with this act are repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SEC. 5. The provisions of this act shall not extend to the Territory of Alaska.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXAMINATION NOT TO BE REQUIRED AS A CONDITION TO APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN POSTMASTERS

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 1565, relating to the appointment of postmasters.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That no postmaster at an office of the fourth class shall be required, in the event such office is advanced to the third class, to pass any competitive or noncompetitive examination as a condition to appointment or service as postmaster

at the office so advanced; and no postmaster at an office of the third class shall be required, in the event such office is relegated to the fourth class, to pass any competitive or noncompetitive examination as a condition to appointment or service as postmaster at the office so relegated.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF PREFERENCE TO VETERANS WHO DESIRE TO COMPETE FOR POSITIONS IN THE FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 4115, to give honorably discharged veterans, their widows, and the wives of disabled veterans, who themselves are not qualified, preference in employment where Federal funds are disbursed.

Mr. RAMSPECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice as it will come up under suspension of the rules today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. RAMSPECK]?

There was no objection.

ELIMINATION OF THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON REFUND CLAIMS COVERING SERVICE OF 1 YEAR OR LESS

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 4292, to amend section 12 (b) of the act of May 29, 1930, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 12 (b) of the act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended by inserting, immediately following the first proviso, the following: "Except that no such interest shall be allowed on any separation unless the service covered thereby aggregates more than 1 year."

SEC. 2. That the last proviso of section 12 (b) of the act of May 29, 1930, is amended by inserting after "so returned to an officer or employee" the following: "with respect to which interest was paid."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 8, strike out all of lines 8, 9, 10, and 11.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMPUTATION OF INTEREST ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT FUND

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 4320, relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 12 (b), as amended, of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 724 (b)), is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: "In computing interest under this subsection, a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless it amounts to more than half a month, in

which case it shall be considered as a full month."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMITTING THE FILLING OF A VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF DISTRICT JUDGE, DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 3732, to repeal the prohibition against the filling of a vacancy in the office of district judge in the district of New Jersey.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the provision of subsection (a) of section 2 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of additional district and circuit judges," approved May 24, 1940 (54 Stat. 219), which reads: "Provided, That the first vacancy occurring in the office of district judge in each of said districts shall not be filled," be, and it hereby is, repealed insofar as it relates to the office of district judge in the district of New Jersey.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL LANDS AND FLOWAGE EASEMENTS FOR PLEASANT HILL RESERVOIR, OHIO

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 2752, to authorize the acquisition of additional lands and flowage easements for the Pleasant Hill Reservoir, Ohio, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, with the consent of the owners thereof, the Secretary of War in his discretion shall acquire, on behalf of the United States, title in fee simple to, or flowage easements over, such additional lands in the vicinity of Perrysville, Ohio, as the Chief of Engineers may find to be subjected to flooding as a result of the impounding of water in the Pleasant Hill Reservoir, a unit in the Muskingum watershed flood-control project. If the owner of any land found to be subjected to flooding does not desire to sell, or grant a flowage easement over, such land to the United States, he may present to the Secretary of War from time to time claims for damages on account of the flooding of such land. The Secretary of War shall thereupon determine the amount he may find to be due such claimant and certify such amount to Congress as a legal claim for payment out of funds which are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the payment of such claims.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 4, after the word "War", insert "in his discretion."

Page 2, line 1, strike out all of the bill after the word "project."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BENEFITS TO MERCHANT SEAMEN

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 4163, to amend section 2 of Public Law

17, Seventy-eighth Congress, relating to functions of the War Shipping Administration, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2 (relating to seamen's insurance) of the act entitled "An act to amend and clarify certain provisions of law relating to functions of the War Shipping Administration, and for other purposes," approved March 24, 1943 (Public Law 17, 78th Cong.; 57 Stat. 45), is amended as follows:

(1) By inserting after the first sentence of subsection (b) thereof a new sentence to read as follows: "There shall be no recovery of any money paid on account of insurance provided for the master, officers, or members of the crew of, or individuals transported on, any vessel under this subsection or under subtitle—insurance of title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, from any person who in the judgment of the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, is without fault, and when in the judgment of the Administrator such recovery would defeat the purposes of benefits otherwise authorized or would be against equity and good conscience."

(2) By adding at the end of said section new subsections to read as follows:

"(c) The Administrator, War Shipping Administration, is also authorized to make adequate payments to a master, officer, or member of the crew of, or any persons transported on, a vessel owned by or chartered to the Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration or operated by, or for the account of, or at the direction or under the control of the Commission or the Administration, for permanent total or partial disability as long as such disability resulting from causes related to the war effort whether heretofore or hereafter arising exists.

"(d) The War Shipping Administration shall have the right of intervention and a lien and right of recovery in the cases and to the extent of any payments paid and payable under this section or under subtitle—insurance of title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, in the manner provided in the last paragraph of subsection (c) of section 105 of the act approved December 2, 1942 (Public Law 784, 77th Cong.; 42 U. S. C., sec. 1701), as amended by Public Law 216, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved December 23, 1943. Any amounts recovered under this provision shall be covered into the marine and war-risk insurance fund, War Shipping Administration."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ABOLISHMENT OF THE JACKSON HOLE NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 2241, to abolish the Jackson Hole National Monument as created by Presidential Proclamation No. 2578, dated March 15, 1943, and to restore the area embraced within and constituting said monument to its status as part of the Teton National Forest.

Mr. BARDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BARDEN]?

There was no objection.

ESTABLISHMENT OF HARPERS FERRY NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 8524, to provide for the establishment of

the Harpers Ferry National Monument.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept donations of land, interest in land, buildings, structures, and other property in the vicinity of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., not to exceed 1,500 acres, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this act, and donations of funds for the purchase and maintenance thereof, the evidence of title to such lands to be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior. Any Federal land within the area designated by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary for monument purposes shall be transferred to the administration of the Department of the Interior and when so transferred shall become a part of the monument: *Provided*, That the Federal department or agency having administration over such land shall agree in advance to such transfer.

SEC. 2. The property acquired under the provisions of section 1 of this act shall constitute the Harpers Ferry National Monument and shall be a public national memorial commemorating the Harpers Ferry, campaigns of the War between the States (Civil War) and the great cause of human freedom. The Director of the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of such national monument, and shall maintain and preserve it for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, subject to the provisions of the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," as amended.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to—

(1) Maintain, either in an existing structure acquired under the provisions of section 1 of this act or in a building constructed by him for the purpose, a museum for relics and records pertaining to historic events that took place at Harpers Ferry, and for other relics of national and patriotic interest, and to accept on behalf of the United States, for installation in such museum, articles which may be offered as additions to the museum; and

(2) Construct roads and facilities and mark with monuments, tablets, or otherwise, points of interest within the boundaries of the Harpers Ferry National Monument.

SEC. 4. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 11, after the word "commemorating", strike out the word "the" and insert "historical event at or near."

Page 2, line 12, strike out "campaigns of the War between the States (Civil War) and the great cause of human freedom."

Page 3, line 10, after the word "the", insert "improvement and maintenance on the land and sites donated under the."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT TO EXPEDITING ACT

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 3054, to amend the Expediting Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2 of the act of February 11, 1903, chapter 544, be amended to read as follows:

"In every suit in equity brought in any district court of the United States under any of said acts, wherein the United States is complainant, an appeal from the final decree of the district court will lie only to the Supreme Court and must be taken within 60 days from the entry thereof: *Provided, however*, That if, upon any such appeal, it shall be found that, by reason of disqualification, there shall not be a quorum of Justices of the Supreme Court qualified to participate in the consideration of the case on the merits, then, in lieu of a decision by the Supreme Court, the case shall be immediately sent by the Supreme Court to the senior circuit judge of the circuit in which is located the district in which the suit was brought and it shall be the duty of the senior circuit judge to designate immediately three circuit judges of said circuit, one of whom shall be himself and the other two of whom shall be the two circuit judges next in order of seniority to himself, to hear and determine the appeal in such case and it shall be the duty of the judges so designated to assign the case for argument at the earliest practicable date and to participate in the determination thereof and the decision of the three circuit judges, or of a majority in number thereof, shall be final and there shall be no review of such decision by appeal or certiorari or otherwise.

If, by reason of death or otherwise, any of said three circuit judges shall be unable to participate in the decision of said case, any such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the senior circuit judge by designating one or more other circuit judges of the said circuit next in order of seniority and, if there be none such available, he shall fill any such vacancy or vacancies by designating one or more circuit judges from another circuit or circuits, designating, in each case, the oldest available circuit judge, in order of seniority, in the circuit from which he is selected, such designation to be only with the consent of the senior circuit judge of any such other circuit.

This amendment shall apply to every case pending before the Supreme Court of the United States on or after the date of enactment of this act."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"That section 2 of the act of February 11, 1903, chapter 544, be amended to read as follows:

"In every suit in equity brought in any district court of the United States under any of said acts, wherein the United States is complainant, an appeal from the final decree of the district court will lie only to the Supreme Court and must be taken within 60 days from the entry thereof: *Provided, however*, That if, upon any such appeal, it shall be found that, by reason of disqualification, there shall not be a quorum of Justices of the Supreme Court qualified to participate in the consideration of the case on the merits, then, in lieu of a decision by the Supreme Court, the case shall be immediately sent by the Supreme Court to the circuit court of appeals of the circuit in which is located the district in which the suit was brought and it shall be the duty of the senior circuit judge of said circuit court of appeals, qualified to participate in the consideration of the case on the merits, to designate immediately three circuit judges of said court, one of whom shall be himself and the other two of whom shall be the two circuit judges next in order of seniority to himself, to hear and determine the appeal in such case and it shall be the duty of the court, so comprised, to assign the case for argument at the earliest practicable date and to hear and determine the same, and the decision of the three circuit judges so designated, or of a majority in number thereof, shall







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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1944

No. 67

Senate

(Legislative day of Wednesday, April 12, 1944)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal God who art behind the enshrouding mists and in them, we turn to Thee in whom there is no darkness at all. Through the mystery of earth's shadows lead our pilgrim feet as day by day we follow the gleam of Thy unfolding will for our lives, knowing that we cannot drift beyond the circle of Thy love and care. In patience and fidelity may we guard the flickering flame of the light within. Grant by Thy grace that in our particular sphere of service we may not be found wanting in this solemn hour of world crisis, when the bugles are sounding and the battle is set.

We pray, as increasing trials come upon us, we may not shirk the issues of these creative days, nor lose our victorious faith in the final overthrow of evil and the enthronement of righteousness and truth, but, solemnly committing ourselves and our country unto Thee, who knoweth the way we take, that we shall come forth like gold tried in the fire. We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day Monday, April 17, 1944, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Chaffee, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed without amendment the bill (S. 866) to fix the compensation of registers of the district land offices in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

The message also announced that the House had passed the following bills, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. R. 86. An act to grant pensions to certain unmarried dependent widows of Civil

War veterans who were married to the veteran subsequent to June 26, 1905;

H. R. 1565. An act relating to the appointment of postmasters;

H. R. 1675. An act to amend section 9 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942 (Public Law 607) by providing for the computation of double-time credits awarded between 1898 and 1912 in determining retired pay;

H. R. 2752. An act to authorize the acquisition of additional lands and flowage easements for the Pleasant Hill Reservoir, Ohio, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3054. An act to amend the Expediting Act;

H. R. 3524. An act to provide for the establishment of the Harpers Ferry National Monument;

H. R. 3732. An act to repeal the prohibition against the filling of a vacancy in the office of district judge in the district of New Jersey;

H. R. 4115. An act to give honorably discharged veterans, their widows, and the wives of disabled veterans, who themselves are not qualified, preference in employment where Federal funds are disbursed;

H. R. 4163. An act to amend section 2 of Public Law 17, Seventy-eighth Congress, relating to functions of the War Shipping Administration, and for other purposes;

H. R. 4238. An act providing for the naturalization of certain alien veterans of the Spanish-American War, the First World War, and members of the Regular Army or National Guard who served on the Mexican border from June 1916 to April 1917;

H. R. 4292. An act to amend section 12 (b) of the Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; and

H. R. 4320. An act relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

Mr. STEWART. Mr. President, yesterday, during discussion of the motion to reconsider the votes by which Senate bill 469, known as the Red Cross bill, was passed, request was made that the matter be taken up on next Friday, and in that connection certain colloquy occurred. I call attention to the fact that in the third column on page 3546 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD certain statements were credited to me which were made by the junior Senator from Arizona [Mr. McFARLAND]. There are three instances in which remarks are credited to

me which should be credited to the junior Senator from Arizona [Mr. McFARLAND], and I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD be corrected to show that the remarks were made by the Senator from Arizona. I have marked the places in the RECORD to which I refer.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the corrections will be made.

INVITATION FROM SENATE OF NORTHERN IRELAND TO MAKE VISIT

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, together with a letter of invitation from the Speaker of the Senate of Northern Ireland, which were read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, as follows:

BRITISH EMBASSY,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1944.

MY DEAR MR. VICE PRESIDENT: I have been asked by the Foreign Office to transmit to you the enclosed letter.

Believe me, dear Mr. Vice President,
Yours very sincerely,

HALIFAX.

The Honourable the VICE PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Senate Office.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE
VISCOUNT BANGOR, O. B. E.,
Stormont, Belfast, March 21, 1944.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I am directed by the Senators of Northern Ireland to extend to the delegation from the Senate of the United States, which, it is understood, may visit Great Britain in the near future, a very cordial invitation to spend some days with them as their guests in Northern Ireland.

Senators are very anxious to cement the excellent relations which have existed between the forces of the United States and the people of this country during the war, and to promote a closer association between this Parliament and Congress.

Very sincerely yours,

BANGOR,
Speaker of the Senate of Northern Ireland.
The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE,
Washington, D. C.

PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS UNDER NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chairman of the National Mediation Board, transmit-

ting, pursuant to law, estimates of personnel requirements for the National Mediation Board, including the National Railroad Adjustment Board and the Railway Labor Panel, for the quarter ending June 30, 1944, which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Civil Service.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF A COMMITTEE

As in executive session,

Mr. McKELLAR, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported favorably the nominations of several postmasters.

DISPOSITION OF FEDERAL WAR HOUSING—INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF A BILL

Mr. MALONEY. Mr. President, on December 18, 1943, I introduced S. 1607, a bill "to provide for the disposition of Federal War Housing." At the time of the introduction of the bill I had discussed this measure with a member of the National Committee on Housing, and was under the impression that the bill had the support of that committee. I have since learned that, while the bill reflects in substance proposals which that organization has made and published, proposals which have had wide approval, the committee seems to believe that most of its recommendations can be accomplished under existing laws.

I also received, on January 13, 1944, a letter from the Administrator of the National Housing Agency, a paragraph of which reads:

In summary, we feel that, through the process of experience over the past few years, and through the splendid cooperation of the Congress in shaping the Lanham Act to meet our needs as they have arisen and as the Congress and the Agency have foreseen them, we now have practically all of the necessary legislative tools to deal effectively and efficiently with the disposition of federally owned war housing.

Under these circumstances, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be discharged from the further consideration of Senate bill 1607, and that the bill may be indefinitely postponed.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds will be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, and the bill will be indefinitely postponed.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles and referred, as indicated:

H. R. 566. An act to grant pensions to certain unmarried dependent widows of Civil War veterans who were married to the veteran subsequent to June 26, 1905; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1565. An act relating to the appointment of postmasters; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

H. R. 1675. An act to amend section 9 of the Pay Adjustment Act of 1942 (Public Law 607) by providing for the computation of double-time credits awarded between 1898 and 1912 in determining retired pay; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 2752. An act to authorize the acquisition of additional lands and flowage easements for the Pleasant Hill Reservoir, Ohio, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 4163. An act to amend section 2 of Public Law 17, Seventy-eighth Congress, relating to functions of the War Shipping Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

H. R. 3524. An act to provide for the establishment of the Harpers Ferry National Monument; to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys.

H. R. 3054. An act to amend the Expediting Act; and

H. R. 3732. An act to repeal the prohibition against the filling of a vacancy in the office of district judge in the district of New Jersey; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 4238. An act providing for the naturalization of certain alien veterans of the Spanish-American War, the First World War, and members of the Regular Army or National Guard who served on the Mexican border from June 1916 to April 1917; to the Committee on Immigration.

H. R. 4115. An act to give honorably discharged veterans, their widows, and the wives of disabled veterans, who themselves are not qualified, preference in employment where Federal funds are disbursed;

H. R. 4292. An act to amend section 12 (b) of the act of May 29, 1930, as amended; and

H. R. 4320. An act relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil-service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service; to the Committee on Civil Service.

PRELUDE TO PEACE—ADDRESS BY SENATOR JACKSON

[Mr. JACKSON asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an address entitled "Prelude to Peace," delivered by him at the seventy-fourth anniversary banquet celebration of Perry Lodge, F. & A. M., Marysville, Pa., March 16, 1944, which appears in the Appendix.]

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR MARTIN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, BEFORE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

[Mr. DAVIS asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an address by Hon. Edwin Martin, Governor of Pennsylvania, before the State Federation of Labor, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 17, 1944, which appears in the Appendix.]

RECEIPTS BY FARMERS UNDER 1942 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

[Mr. MAYBANK asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a letter and tables from the Department of Agriculture relative to estimated gross payments under the 1942 agricultural conservation program, which appear in the Appendix.]

IRAQ'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WAR EFFORT

[Mr. CAPPER asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a statement entitled "Iraq's Contribution to the Common War Effort of the United Nations," compiled from Iraq Government official sources by Maj. Chefik Haddad, which appears in the Appendix.]

THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY—EDITORIAL FROM THE ST. ALBANS MESSENGER

[Mr. AIKEN asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an editorial relative to the St. Lawrence seaway, published in the St. Albans Messenger for April 14, 1944, which appears in the Appendix.]

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, yesterday the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. BRIDGES] presented for the RECORD an article from a Detroit newspaper showing that milk was flowing in the gutters in Detroit.

On April 15, I wrote the War Food Administration an inquiry, and received in reply a letter dated April 15, 1944, a part of which I wish to read:

The increasingly critical milk production situation, the increased urgency in volume of military and lend-lease needs for dairy products, and the continued increase in civilian consumption of fluid milk in this country made it necessary last fall that we either take some type of action to limit any further increase in civilian sales of fluid milk, or that we default in our job of meeting dairy products requirements for direct war uses.

Mr. President, this morning there came to my desk a telegram stating that milk prices have been cut 10 cents a hundredweight in Wisconsin, effective March 16, but it was not announced to the farmers until the checks were delivered on April 17.

Just think of that. On April 17 the farmers who went to the extraordinary effort asked of them, farmers whose boys have been taken from the farms, these farmers who had, through the winter, with the aid of the youngsters and the oldsters, met the demands of the Government for a super supply of milk, now find that the checks for their milk, which were due on March 15, have been cut to the extent of 10 cents a hundredweight.

The telegram states:

I ask that you protest price cut to O. P. A. and War Food Administration.

I agree with what is implied in this message, that the cutting of prices to extend back a month before the farmers have notice is not only unethical, but it is contributing to a demoralization of the home front right now, when we need morale as we never needed it before.

I wish to speak briefly about the situation as it exists in Wisconsin, and as I know it exists in other States throughout this country. Right now we can divide the proposition into three parts. First, what is the situation in relation to the transportation facilities in Wisconsin and other States? That goes to the question of trucks. The situation in Wisconsin, as it relates to farmers' milk trucks, and all milk transporting trucks, is becoming tragic. The Government asked that the farmer produce, and produce and produce, and he has done it. Then the Government reached in and took the farmers' help, and kept on taking his help, and it is taking his help now.

There will soon fall on the transportation facilities of the milk industry one of the most tremendous loads in the history of our State. This increased burden is being piled on a transportation system which is rapidly breaking down beyond economical repair. It is getting to the point where farmers cannot take



COMPUTATION OF INTEREST ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CIVIL
SERVICE RETIREMENT FUND RETURNED TO EMPLOYEES UPON
THEIR SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE

APRIL 28 (legislative day, APRIL 12), 1944.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. DOWNEY, from the Committee on Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4320]

The Committee on Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4320) relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

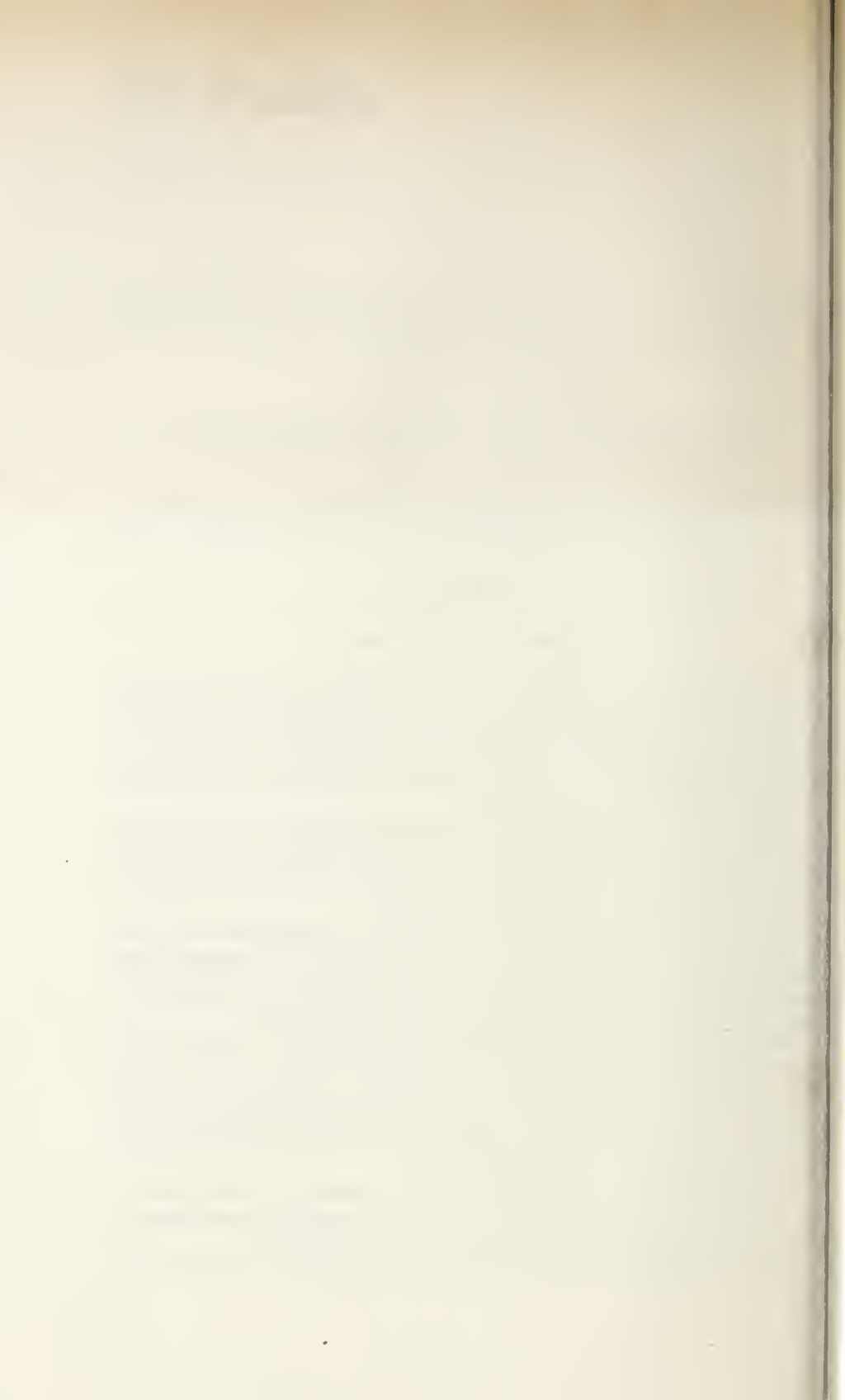
Under section 12 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, employees with less than 5 years' service are entitled, upon leaving the service, to a return of retirement deductions with interest. Such interest is payable, under existing law, for the actual period of the employee's service.

Due to the tremendous turn-over in Government personnel since the beginning of the war, and the increasing number of requests from former employees for the return of their contributions to the retirement fund there has accumulated a backlog of such applications in the Retirement Division of the Civil Service Commission.

Much of the delay in processing these applications is caused by the necessity of computing interest on fractional parts of months. This bill, if enacted, would limit the computation of interest on refund claims to a monthly basis. It would not, however, affect in any way the computation of interest on refund or annuity claims involving service of 5 years or more, or service-credit claims involving deposit for optional service or redeposit of funds.

The bill originally provided that major fractions of a month should be considered as a full month. Under the committee amendment, however, all fractional parts of months are disregarded.

The enactment of this bill has been recommended by the Civil Service Commission.



Calendar No. 825

78TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 4320

[Report No. 815]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 18 (legislative day, APRIL 12), 1944

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Civil Service

APRIL 28 (legislative day, APRIL 12), 1944

Reported by Mr. DOWNEY, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 12 (b), as amended, of the Civil Service Retire-
4 ment Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (U. S. C., title 5,
5 sec. 724 (b), is amended by inserting at the end thereof
6 the following: "In computing interest under this subsection,
7 a fractional part of a month *in the total service of an officer*
8 *or employee* shall be disregarded ~~unless it amounts to more~~

- 1 than half a month, in which case it shall be considered as a
 2 full month."

Passed the House of Representatives April 17, 1944.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

Calendar No. 825

78TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 4320

[Report No. 815]

AN ACT

Relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

APRIL 18 (legislative day, APRIL 12), 1944

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Civil Service

APRIL 28 (legislative day, APRIL 12), 1944

Reported with amendments

LONDON, ENGLAND, April 12, 1944.
 Senator DAVID I. WALSH,
 United States Senate,
 Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: As an American citizen caught here in this country since July 1939, I have been much interested in the cause of the Poles, who, as you realize, have suffered as a nation in many ways from this war, probably more than any of the Allied Nations so far, having borne the brunt of Hitler's first full-force attack in Europe.

For some months I have been working personally to help in every way in the tragic situation of the deportee (both Polish and those from the Baltic states) who were taken on a few hours' notice in 1939 by the Soviet Government from their homes and dumped in various isolated districts of vast Russia.

I appeal to you and others of our legislative body on behalf of these suffering peoples now stranded within the territories of one of our most powerful allies. I understand that the present administration has set up with certain of our allies an organization to deal with relief and rehabilitation work in Allied territories as they become liberated. And this organization is known as U. N. R. R. A. I also understand our consulate departments are now under instructions to give help to Allied refugees. Yet I know of no provision so far made by the administration for relief to these Polish and Baltic states subjects in their tragic need now located in Russia.

The enclosed reprints all written by people with access to authentic sources of information describe to some extent the sufferings of these people. I myself am the author of one of the letters published by the Manchester Guardian which is a newspaper of the highest standing in England. I ask you this question. Is it not within the power of the Members of our legislative body to appoint a committee of inquiry to investigate why nothing has been done by our many relief organizations, including the American Red Cross and those newly set up to provide for the relief of those people in Russia whose sufferings are one of the byproducts of this terrible war? Even though the difficulties of transportation are great in Russia, it is certainly practicable to deliver relief materials if war materials are being delivered. As you will note from my published letter it is definitely practicable to get relief to individuals among these people in small packages.

Hoping that you will agree with me that this is a cause deserving of large-scale and prompt relief by our relief agencies and that you will bring this subject into publicity among your colleagues with the idea of rousing their interest and action.

I am,

Sincerely yours,

ELEANOR R. NALLE.

United States address: Hazelhurst Farm,
 Somerset post office, Virginia.

[From the Manchester Guardian of January
 15, 1944]

POLES IN RUSSIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.
 SIR: May I be permitted to express my views as an American on the subject of the tragic situation of the enforced exiles from Poland and the Baltic States in Russia?

From personal interviews with evacuees from Russia's vast isolated districts I know that the sufferings of this group of roughly over 600,000 Polish subjects and over 150,000 Estonians, Latvians, and Lithuanians are not propaganda reports but cold facts. The report that Russian children are also suffering from lack of proper food, clothing, and shelter makes the situation all the more worthy of organized relief on a large scale, and right now before it is too late. Naturally my countrymen, if they fully realized this situation, would ask, "If war materials are

going to Russia via Archangel and Tehran, why cannot relief materials, food, clothing, and medical supplies be going via the same routes for the specific purpose of relieving the condition of these exiles and the Russian children?"

Learning on unquestionable authority that the Polish Red Cross in Tehran has a list of individual names and addresses of approximately 200,000 Polish subjects in Russia, it seems logical to suggest that some system be organized on a large scale to send individual packages of food, clothes, etc., to these exiles. The Society of Friends, together with the American Red Cross, might undertake this work, with headquarters at Tehran. The writer considers this method under the conditions would be the only practicable and effective way of dealing with this problem. The public would be interested to know that there is now no international organization whatsoever in Russia for distribution of relief supplies.

Surely our Russian brothers in arms, so industrious in their work and so incredibly brave and persevering in their battles, will cooperate with us, their western allies, in this matter of humanitarian work within their own country.

Yours, etc.,

ELEANOR RITCHIE NALLIE,
 Member American National Red Cross.
 LONDON, W. 1, January 9.

RESTORATION OF STANDARD TIME—RESOLUTION BY KANSAS GRANGES

MR. CAPPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD and appropriately referred a resolution adopted by the members of Hawkeye Grange, No. 1050, McPherson County; Highland Grange, No. 1790, and Macon Grange, No. 1794, Harvey County, Kans., urging that standard time be restored. The farmers of the country never have believed in the change to war time; it interferes seriously with many farming operations and with farm life and living. And for myself I fail to see the advantages that were claimed would result from this dislocation.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NEWTON, KANS., April 21, 1944.
 The Honorable Senator CAPPER,
 Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: We, the members of the Hawkeye Grange, No. 1050, in McPherson County; the Highland Grange, No. 1790, and the Macon Grange, No. 1794, in Harvey County, comprising 294 members, at a meeting of the Pomona Grange, voted to kindly ask you to make every effort to revert back to standard time as the war time is very inconvenient for agriculture.

Thanking you kindly, we are
 Respectfully,

C. A. TINSLEY, Master.
 LILLIAN TANGEMAN, Secretary.

PERMANENT UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE—RESOLUTIONS FROM KANSAS

MR. CAPPER. Mr. President, I have received a letter embodying resolutions approved by representatives of nearly every college in Kansas, at a post-war conference held in Lawrence, Kans., April 17 and 18, 1943, urging that consideration and adoption of permanent universal military service by Congress be postponed until after the war.

It seems to me that there is considerable merit in such a postponement. As

pointed out in an accompanying statement from Dean Paul B. Lawson, college of liberal arts and sciences at the University of Kansas, it is impossible to know what our future military needs will be until we are able to obtain some sort of picture of the post-war world.

Moreover, a program dealing with universal military service will receive better and more sensible consideration after we are through with the emotional stresses and strains of a nation at war.

I agree with these educators also that the returned servicemen should have a say in what kind of a military establishment the United States is to have in peacetime, and, obviously, they can have little if any influence on such legislation while they are overseas in the armed forces. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD as part of my remarks the resolutions and statement from Dean Lawson, which I send to the desk.

There being no objection, the letter embodying resolutions was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS,
 Lawrence, Kans., April 21, 1944.
 Senator ARTHUR CAPPER,
 United States Senate,
 Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR CAPPER: At a conference on post-war college problems, held at the University of Kansas on April 17 and 18, and to which practically every college in the State sent its key men as representatives, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that no action on any plan for universal military training in peacetime should be taken by the Congress of the United States until after the cessation of hostilities.

"Resolved further, That the above resolution be transmitted to the Senators and the Representatives from the State of Kansas."

I was instructed by the conference to transmit this resolution to you with the explanation that the resolution is not to be construed in any way as opposing universal military training. The conference, however, opposed immediate action by the Congress on this question for the following reasons:

1. It is impossible to know what our future military needs will be until the war has ended and until the peace terms give us a clearer picture of post-war world conditions.

2. The wisest provisions for such a radical change in American life as universal military service in peacetime cannot be worked out in a judicious manner under the emotional stresses and strains of a nation at war.

3. There are a number of ways in which a universal military training program can be set up. Some plans might be seriously detrimental both to students and schools, and others need not be a handicap to either. All of these ways should be carefully studied before any one of them is enacted into law.

4. The men in the armed forces should have the opportunity to make their contribution to the thinking on this subject, and we cannot see that there is any need to hurry a decision on such a major question before their return from overseas.

I believe this resolution represents the considered thought of a very large majority, if not all, of the administrators of our Kansas colleges. I am very sure this group would be deeply grateful to you for your careful consideration of the question, and I personally want to thank you for the attention which I know you will give it.

Sincerely yours,

PAUL B. LAWSON, Dean.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. McKELLAR:

S. 1885. A bill for the relief of Oscar Griggs (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WALSH of Massachusetts:

S. 1886. A bill to provide for the reimbursement of the town of Watertown, Mass., for the loss of taxes on certain property in such town acquired by the United States for use for military purposes; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CLARK of Missouri:

S. 1887. A bill to provide for emergency flood-control work made necessary by recent floods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. LANGER:

S. 1888. A bill to authorize suits for benefits claimed to be payable under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1889. A bill to provide for use and delivery for irrigation purposes of waters stored at Fort Peck Dam, Mont.; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation.

By Mr. GILLETTE:

S. J. Res. 128. Joint resolution relating to the employment of counsel to the subcommittee of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate investigating certain matters; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARKLEY:

S. J. Res. 129. Joint resolution to provide for the reappointment of Harvey N. Davis and Arthur H. Compton as members of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on the Library.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED OR PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles and referred, or ordered to be placed on the calendar, as indicated:

H. R. 1268. An act for the relief of the estate of Ida Londinsky;

H. R. 1919. An act for the relief of Vannie Butler;

H. R. 2605. An act for the relief of Charles W. Kirby;

H. R. 2674. An act for the relief of Adolphus M. Holman;

H. R. 3033. An act for the relief of Tressie Spring and Mrs. Hazel Stutte;

H. R. 3464. An act for the relief of Ralph W. Cooley;

H. R. 3695. An act for the relief of the estate of Thomas Shea, deceased;

H. R. 3753. An act for the relief of the legal guardian of Virginia McMillan, a minor, and Howard McMillan;

H. R. 3929. An act for the relief of Katherine Scherer;

H. R. 3976. An act for the relief of Charles L. Kee; and

H. R. 4525. An act for the relief of M. Grace Murphy, administratrix of the estate of John H. Murphy; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1475. An act to amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended; ordered to be placed on the calendar.

H. R. 2085. An act to provide for the disposition of tribal funds of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe of Indians; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

H. R. 2224. An act to extend certain benefits of the Canal Zone Retirement Act of March 2, 1931, as amended, to certain employees covered by the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; and

H. R. 4307. An act to amend the Canal Zone Code; to the Committee on InterOceanic Canals.

H. R. 2782. An act to grant Government employees who are members of certain military units leaves of absence for periods of active service; to the Committee on Civil Service.

H. R. 3688. An act to change the name of "watchman" in the Postal Service to that of "post-office guard";

H. R. 3998. An act authorizing payments of rewards to postal employees for inventions;

H. R. 4680. An act to amend an act to grant increases in compensation to substitute employees in the Postal Service, and for other purposes, Public, No. 266, Seventy-eighth Congress, chapter 134, second session (H. R. 2836), approved March 24, 1944; and

H. R. 4687. An act relating to issuance of postal notes; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

H. R. 4054. An act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Calcasieu River at or near Lake Charles, La.; to the Committee on Commerce.

H. R. 4108. An act relating to escapes of prisoners of war and interned enemy aliens;

H. R. 4109. An act to amend section 48 of the Criminal Code relating to receiving of stolen public property; and

H. R. 4348. An act to amend the Act approved August 18, 1942, entitled "An act to facilitate the disposition of prizes captured by the United States during the present war, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 4519. An act to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to furnish seeing-eye dogs for blind veterans; to the Committee on Finance.

H. R. 4623. An act to authorize the use of space in the old post-office building in Portland, Oreg., by the State of Oregon for its use as a museum for relics from the battleship *Oregon*, together with all other historical documents, objects, and relics of Oregon and the Old Oregon Country held by the State for public display; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

AMENDMENT RELATING TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT FUND

Mr. MEAD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H. R. 4320) relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil-service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL ACT—AMENDMENTS

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado submitted sundry amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1764) to amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 (Public Law 421, 77th Cong.) as amended by the act of October 2, 1942 (Public Law 729, 77th Cong.), which were severally referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

USE OF RAYON AND OTHER SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS AS SUBSTITUTES FOR COTTON AND WOOL

Mr. BANKHEAD submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 291), which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry:

Resolved, That the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized and directed to make a full and complete study

and investigation with respect to the use of rayon and other synthetic products as substitutes for cotton and wool, including the extent of the use of such synthetic products and their effect upon the Nation's economy, the cost, utility, and economy of such synthetic products, the material and manpower required for their production and the effect of using such material and manpower for that purpose, the extent to which and terms upon which Government agencies have encouraged and financed the production of such synthetic products, and such other matters related to such products as the committee deems appropriate. The committee shall report to the Senate at the earliest practicable date the results of its study and investigation, together with such recommendations as it may deem desirable.

For the purpose of this study and investigation, the committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to hold such hearings, to sit and act at such times and places during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Seventy-eighth Congress, to employ such clerical and other assistants, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such correspondence, books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths, to take such testimony, and to make such expenditures, as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic services to report such hearings shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words. The expenses of the committee under this resolution, which shall not exceed \$10,000, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

STATUS OF RETIRED JUDGES

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 156) relating to the status of retired judges, which were, on page 2, line 9, to strike out "circuit" and insert "judicial"; on page 2, line 10, to strike out "circuit" where it appears the third time; on page 2, line 22, after "provided", to insert "or as provided by an act approved December 29, 1942, entitled 'An act to amend the Judicial Code to authorize the Chief Justice of the United States to assign circuit judges to temporary duty in circuits other than their own'"; on page 4, line 2, after "residence", to insert "at the time of his appointment"; on page 4, line 21, to strike out "circuit" where it appears the second time and insert "judicial"; and on page 4, lines 22 and 23, to strike out "circuit" and insert "judicial."

Mr. KILGORE. I move that the Senate concur in the House amendments which, I think, are very desirable.

The motion was agreed to.

THE PLIGHT OF AMERICA'S WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS—ARTICLE BY SENATOR THOMAS OF UTAH

[Mr. MURRAY asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an article entitled "20,000,000 Forgotten Americans," written by Senator THOMAS of Utah, and published in the American magazine of May 1944, which appears in the Appendix.]

STATEMENT OF SENATOR TAFT IN VOTING FOR THE CONNALLY RESOLUTION

[Mr. TAFT asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a statement by him regarding his vote for the Connally resolution, together with a copy of the Connally resolution, which appear in the Appendix.]

78TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 4320

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 3 (legislative day, APRIL 12), 1944

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. MEAD to the bill (H. R. 4320) relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service, viz: At the proper place in the bill insert the following:

1 SEC. . Nothing contained in the second paragraph
2 of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the
3 benefits of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29,
4 1930, as amended, to certain employees in the legislative
5 and judicial branches of the Government", approved July
6 13, 1937, as amended, shall be construed to prevent the
7 deduction and withholding from the basic salary, pay, or
8 compensation of any employee with less than seven years
9 of service, whose salary or any part thereof is paid by the

H. R. 4320

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Mead to the bill (H. R. 4320) relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

May 3 (legislative day, April 12), 1944

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed



MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGE AT SAUK RAPIDS, MINN.

The bill (H. R. 3028) to extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Sauk Rapids, Minn., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHRISTIAN WENZ

The bill (H. R. 2332) for the relief of Christian Wenz was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGARET HAMILTON AND OTHERS

The bill (H. R. 2757) for the relief of Margaret Hamilton, Mrs. Catherine Higgins, Mrs. Rebecca Sallop, and Mrs. Dora Projansky was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JOHN HIRSCH

The bill (H. R. 1628) for the relief of John Hirsch was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BERNADINE SALMONS

The bill (H. R. 2438) for the relief of Bernadine Salmons was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTATE OF GERTRUDE MULLINS

The bill (H. R. 2472) for the relief of the estate of Gertrude Mullins was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FRANK ROBERTSON

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1572) for the relief of Frank Robertson, which had been reported from the Committee on Claims, with amendments, on page 1, line 6, after the words "sum of", to strike out "\$50, together with interest thereon at the rate of 4 percent per annum, compounded annually, from February 20, 1919, to the date of payment," and insert "\$86.13"; in line 10, after the figures "\$50", to insert "Fourth", and, after the word "Liberty", to insert "Loan"; and on page 2, line 2, after the words "to him", to insert "with interest at the rate of 4 1/4 percent from date of issue, October 24, 1918, to October 15, 1935, the final redemption date of bonds of said Fourth Liberty Loan."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Frank Robertson, of Portland, Oreg., the sum of \$86.13, in full satisfaction of his claim against the United States for payment on account of a \$50 Fourth Liberty Loan bond which he purchased and paid for through the disbursing office at the United States Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., but which was never delivered to him, with interest at the rate of 4 1/4 percent from date of issue, October 24, 1918, to October 15, 1935, the final redemption date of bonds of said Fourth Liberty Loan: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this

claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

RECOVERY OF PAYMENTS UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT

The bill (S. 461) to amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, was announced as next in order.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Calendar No. 860, House bill 1475, is an identical bill. Without objection, the House bill will be substituted for the Senate bill, and will be considered at this time.

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 1475) to amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, Senate bill 461 will be indefinitely postponed.

DISPOSITION OF TRIBAL FUNDS OF MINNESOTA CHIPPEWA TRIBE OF INDIANS

The bill (S. 873) to provide for the disposition of tribal funds of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe of Indians was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the tribal funds now on deposit or hereafter placed to the credit of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe of Indians, in the United States Treasury, shall be available for such purposes as may be designated by the tribal council of said tribe and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

ADDITION OF CERTAIN LANDS TO UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WILD LIFE AND FISH REFUGE

The bill (S. 1081) to add certain lands to the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, for and as part of the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge, established pursuant to the authority contained in the act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 650), as amended, those tracts of land situated in Wabasha County, Minn., described as lots 6 and 10, section 19, township 110 north, range 9 west, fifth principal meridian, containing approximately one hundred ten and twenty-four one-hundredths acres, which tracts of land were acquired pursuant to authority contained in the acts of June 29, 1888 (25 Stat. 228), and March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 992), for Indian use, but are no longer used by Indians.

SEC. 2. In order to carry out the provisions of section 1 hereof, the sum of \$1,261.20 from funds heretofore made available to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the purchase of lands for the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge is hereby made available for transfer on the books of the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands of Sioux Indians, pursuant to the provisions of the act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 560), and said sum, when so transferred, shall operate as

a full, complete, and perfect extinguishment of all their right, title, and interest in and to the lands above described, and shall be subject to disbursement under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands of Sioux Indians. Where groups of such Indians are organized as tribes under the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), the Secretary of the Interior may set apart and disburse for their benefit and upon their request a proportionate part of said sum, based on the number of such Indians so organized.

REPAYMENT AND INCREASE OF CROW INDIAN REVOLVING FUND

The bill (H. R. 2105) extending the time for repayment and authorizing increase of the revolving fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXCHANGE OF LANDS WITHIN NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION, ARIZ.

The bill (H. R. 2143) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange certain lands within the Navajo Indian Reservation, Ariz., was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELIMINATION OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON REFUND CLAIMS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 4292) to amend section 12 (b) of the act of May 29, 1930, as amended, which had been reported from the Committee on Civil Service, with amendments, on page 1, line 4, after the word "following", to insert the words "'employees' where it appears at the end of"; and in line 6, after the word "following" and the colon, to strike out "except that" and insert a colon and the words "Provided further, That."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

COMPUTATION OF INTEREST ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT FUND

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 4320) relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil-service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service, which had been reported from the Committee on Civil Service, with amendments, on page 1, line 7, after the word "month", to insert "in the total service of an officer or employee"; in line 8, after the word "disregarded", to strike out "unless it amounts to more than half a month, in which case it shall be considered as a full month."

The amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

RIGHTS OF BENEFICIARIES OF REEMPLOYED ANNUITANTS UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 198) to amend further section 2 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, ap-

proved May 29, 1930, as amended, which had been reported from the Committee on Civil Service, with amendments, on page 2, line 5, after the words "from the", to strike out the word "basic"; in line 6, after the word "employee", to strike out "a sum equal to the", and insert "at each pay period a proportionate amount of the annual"; in line 9, after the word "annuity", to strike out "received", and insert "elected"; and after line 12, to insert a new section, as follows:

Section 2. The amendment made by the first section of this act shall be effective as of January 1, 1940.

The amendments were agreed to.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment which I offer and ask to have stated.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 1, line 9, after the word "receiving", it is proposed to insert "or had located and was otherwise entitled to."

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. Mr. President, I have discussed this amendment with the Senator from California [Mr. DOWNEY], who is chairman of the committee, and I have also discussed it with the retirement authorities. I think the amendment is agreeable to both.

Mr. DOWNEY. Yes; it is.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I think it carries out the intent of the bill, as it was reported from the committee, but adds one category which obviously should be taken care of.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Wisconsin.

The amendment was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That paragraph (b) of section 2 of the Civil Service Retirement Act approved May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and adding the following: "Provided, however, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to affect the rights of the annuitant's beneficiary if the annuitant has been receiving, or had located and was otherwise entitled to a reduced annuity under section 4 (d) and dies while so reemployed or within 30 days after the termination of his reemployment, but all such rights shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if the annuitant had not been reemployed; And provided further, That during such reemployment there shall be deducted and withheld from the salary, pay, or compensation of such employee at each pay period a proportionate amount of the annual difference between the life annuity to which the employee would have been entitled and the reduced annuity elected by the employee. The amounts so deducted and withheld shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of civil service retirement and disability fund."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this act shall be effective as of January 1, 1940.

AMENDMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1481) to amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, which had been reported from the Committee on Civil Service, with an amendment on page 2, line 3, after the word "that", to strike out "where such annuity is payable on account of the same disability for which compensation under such section of said act of September 7, 1916, has been paid," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 6 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the right of any person entitled to an annuity under this act shall not be affected because such person has received an award of compensation in a lump sum under section 14 of the act entitled 'An act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,' approved September 7, 1916, as amended, except that so much of such compensation as has been paid for any period extended beyond the date such annuity becomes effective, as determined by the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, shall be refunded to the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, to be covered into the Employees' Compensation Fund. Before such person shall receive such annuity he shall (1) refund to such Commission the amount representing such computed payments for such extended period, or (2) authorize the deduction of such amount from the annuity payable to him under this act, which amount shall be transmitted to such Commission for reimbursement to such fund. Deduction from such annuity may be made from accrued and accruing annuity payments, or may be prorated against and paid from accruing payments in such manner as the Employees' Compensation Commission shall determine, whenever it finds that the financial circumstances of the annuitant are such as to warrant such deferred refunding."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NIGHT DIFFERENTIAL FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES

The bill (S. 1705) to provide night differential for certain employees was announced as next in order.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Calendar No. 899, House bill 3891, is an identical bill. Is there objection to the consideration of the House bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 3891) to provide night differential for certain employees, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, Senate bill 1705 will be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. MEAD subsequently said: Mr. President, earlier today House bill 3891 was passed. I regret I was not present when the bill was substituted for Senate bill 1705, Calendar No. 828, and passed. I have been authorized by the Civil Service Committee to present a clarifying

and corrective amendment. The amendment is at the desk, but I was not in the Chamber when the bill was considered and passed. So, I now ask that the vote by which House bill 3891 was passed be reconsidered in order that I may offer an amendment to it.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the vote by which the bill was passed is reconsidered, and the amendment offered by the Senator from New York will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 1, in line 5, after the word "paid", it is proposed to insert a comma and the following: "In respect of their regular workweek of 40 hours and except when in leave."

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 3891) was read the third time and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1419) to authorize collectors of internal revenue to receive cashiers' checks of certain banking institutions in payment for revenue stamps was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, at the request of the Senator from Florida [Mr. PEPPER], the author of the bill, I ask that it be passed over.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

INDIANS OF THE FORT BERTHOLD RESERVATION IN NORTH DAKOTA

The bill (S. 338) for the relief of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation in North Dakota was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$400,000, in full and final settlement of all claims and demands of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota, composed of the Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, which claims are based upon stipulations of an unratified treaty dated July 27, 1866 (Kappler's Laws and Treaties, vol. 2, p. 1052): *Provided*, That the amount when appropriated shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation and shall draw interest in accordance with existing laws: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 5 percent of the amount herein authorized may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for payment of fees and expenses of attorneys employed under contract approved in accordance with existing law.

DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN NONRESERVATION INDIAN LANDS, SHERMAN INSTITUTE, CALIFORNIA

The bill (S. 1580) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of certain lands heretofore acquired for the nonreservation Indian boarding school known as Sherman Institute, California, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his dis-

NIGHT DIFFERENTIAL FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES

Mr. RAMSPECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 3891) to provide night differential for certain employees, with a Senate amendment, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Line 6, after "paid", insert "in respect of their regular workweek of 40 hours and except when in leave status."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain this amendment?

Mr. RAMSPECK. The effect of this amendment is to make certain that the night differential applies only to the basic pay for 40 hours, and does not apply to the overtime which is now being paid under the War Overtime Act.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. RAMSPECK]?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PREFERENCE EMPLOYMENT FOR VETERANS

Mr. RAMSPECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 4115) to give honorably discharged veterans, their widows, and the wives of disabled veterans, who themselves are not qualified, preference in employment where Federal funds are disbursed, with Senate amendments, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 2, line 7, strike out "honorably" and insert "on active duty."

Page 2, line 8, after "States", insert "and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions and."

Page 2, lines 13 and 14, strike out "and the husbands of such service-connected disabled ex-servicewomen."

Page 2, line 17, strike out "honorably" and insert "on active duty."

Page 2, line 20, strike out all after "authorized)", down to and including "ex-servicewomen" in line 25 and insert "and who were separated therefrom under honorable condition."

Page 2, line 25, and page 3, line 1, strike out "honorably discharged."

Page 3, line 1, after "served", insert "on active duty."

Page 3, line 4, after "authorized)", insert ", and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions."

Page 4, lines 14 and 15, strike out "in the service of the United States."

Page 5, line 5, after "of", insert "a."

Page 8, line 15, strike out "rating" and insert "ratings."

Page 11, line 11, after "eligibles", insert ", except of 10-point preference eligibles."

Page 12, line 19, after "apply", insert "to any position in or under the legislative or judicial branch of the Government or."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. RAMSPECK]?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this seems like rather extended Senate amendments. Will the gentleman please explain the effect of those amendments?

Mr. RAMSPECK. This is the veterans' preference bill, which was passed in the House and in the Senate without a dissenting vote, as far as I recall, except one vote in the House.

The only substantive amendment made by the Senate was to eliminate the provision of the bill which would have given preference to widowers of women who served in the armed services. The other amendments are technical amendments. Where the House bill read "honorably discharged" the Senate substitutes "served under honorable conditions."

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. The Senate amendment eliminates the preference for widowers of women in the armed services?

Mr. RAMSPECK. Yes. These amendments were considered by the Civil Service Committee.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Is that a proper amendment to consider the day after Father's Day?

Mr. RAMSPECK. There was some difference of opinion about that in the committee. The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. LaFOLLETTE] made very vigorous defense of his amendment. The majority of the committee thought we should get through with this bill and accept the Senate amendments.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, is this an amendment to the bill that is supposed to give preference to returning veterans?

Mr. RAMSPECK. That is correct.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I notice the returning veterans have to get cards under these security-of-membership contracts in order to hold a job. They may have to pay the C. I. O. Political Action Committee that dollar for political purposes unless we take proper action. Is there anything in there that will exempt the boys from that?

Mr. RAMSPECK. This bill relates to Government service only. No Government employee is ever required to join a union or pay any dues to a union.

Mr. HOFFMAN. But where they have Government money on these war contracts they have to come across. Does not this apply to that at all?

Mr. RAMSPECK. This does not apply to that at all.

Mr. HOFFMAN. You mean you just give the veterans preference in Government jobs?

Mr. RAMSPECK. That is all this bill does.

Mr. HOFFMAN. How do you distinguish between Government jobs and jobs which have Government money?

Mr. RAMSPECK. The Civil Service Committee has no jurisdiction over the question the gentleman has raised.

Mr. HOFFMAN. The President has this railroad out there in Illinois. He has had it for a couple of years. Do the veterans have preference for jobs on that? They should have.

Mr. RAMSPECK. No; they are not civil-service employees.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I would like to know, if we can, who is contributing to that political fund.

The SPEAKER. Now, if these matters are going to take time they will simply have to go over.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Then I think we ought to take some time and consider them.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

Mr. HOFFMAN. I think I will object for the present. The veterans should be taken care of, not required to pay for jobs.

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

AMENDING SECTION 12 (b) OF THE ACT OF MAY 29, 1930

Mr. RAMSPECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 4292), an act to amend section 12 (b) of the act of May 29, 1930, as amended, and consider the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments as follows:

Line 4, after "following" insert "the word 'employees' where it appears at the end of."

Line 5, strike out "except that" and insert "": Provided further, That."

Mr. RAMSPECK. I also offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain the bill?

Mr. RAMSPECK. This is only a technical amendment. The Senate put in the word "employees", instead of "employee"; and I am offering the amendment to change that.

The other Senate amendment makes no change in the substance of the act at all; it is just language.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Line 4, after "following", insert "the word 'employees' where it appears at the end of."

Line 5, strike out "except that" and insert "": Provided further, That."

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. RAMSPECK: Amend the amendment of the Senate No. 1 by striking out the word "employees" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "employee."

The amendment was agreed to.

The Senate amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMPUTATION OF INTEREST ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT FUND RETURNED TO EMPLOYEES UPON THEIR SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE

Mr. RAMSPECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 4320) relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil-service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service, with Senate amendments, and agree to the Senate amendments.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may we have an explanation?

Mr. RAMSPECK. These amendments do not change the effect of the bill at all.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. They make no change in the text?

Mr. RAMSPECK. No.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Line 7, after "month", insert "in the total service of an officer or employee."

Line 7, strike out all after "disregarded" down to and including "month" in line 9.

The Senate amendments were agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT OF MISSING PERSONS ACT OF MARCH 7, 1942

Mr. VINSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 4405) to amend the act approved March 7, 1942 (Public Law 490, 77th Cong.), as amended, so as to more specifically provide for pay, allotments, and administration pertaining to war casualties, and for other purposes.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, do I understand this is the bill that provides that the pay of persons missing in action shall be continued until their fate is determined?

Mr. VINSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, this is an administrative amendment clarifying the Missing Persons Act.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. How does it clarify it?

Mr. VINSON of Georgia. It clarifies it in a great many respects; for instance, in reference to civil employees of a department, it defines what constitutes a civil employee of the department instead of a temporary employee or an hourly employee. It also permits a department to determine that the death of an employee occurred on the day it happened instead of the date on which they get the report of the death.

The bill is unanimously recommended by the Navy Department, the War Department, and is reported by the Naval Affairs Committee with a very magnificent report prepared by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. BATES].

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Was the action of the committee unanimous?

Mr. VINSON of Georgia. It was reported unanimously. If there are any

questions, I ask that the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. BATES] explain them.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Massachusetts yield that I may ask a question?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I yield.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. I have a number of people from my district who have been carried as missing in action for more than 2 years in this war. They get the same report all the time, with nothing done about it. Their parents are carrying insurance, and so on, and supporting the dependents. Is there anything in this bill that would bring about a quicker determination so that persons, such as I refer to, who are lost in battles at sea in the Pacific will not be just carried as "missing in action"?

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the very purpose of the bill, of course, is more specifically to provide for pay, allotments, and administration pertaining to war casualties. It has no direct relation to the question raised by the gentleman from Kentucky except to provide that where a man is missing for more than a year the Department, unless they have some evidence that the man may be alive, determines that he is dead. If, however, there is some doubt in the mind of the Department that the man be dead—and that may be the case to which the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Robsion] refers—they continue him on the pay roll until such time as they reasonably feel that the man is dead. A finding of presumptive death is then entered.

The War Department and the Navy Department have received reports of men who have been prisoners in Japan for a period as long as 24 months.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. But in these cases where the men were killed in actual battle, at Guadalcanal and other places in the Pacific—

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. I can speak with some knowledge of that situation because I had a member of my own family killed at Guadalcanal. It was several months after he and some of his comrades were killed before actual notice of his death came to the Navy Department.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. The men I have in mind were killed in 1942, and no action has been taken yet.

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. Where the determination can be made by the Department it is being made as rapidly as possible. Where there is doubt about a man's death they continue him in a missing status.

The purpose of this bill is to amend Public Law 490 of the Seventy-seventh Congress so as to more specifically provide for pay allotments and administration pertaining to war casualties.

The object of these amendments is to clearly define and prescribe more equitable periods of entitlement to pay and allowances of persons within the purview of the act; adjustment of accounts of such persons in connection with their pay and allowances and allotments; to eliminate questions of inequitable recoveries; and to confer and clarify departmental authority to make conclusive

determinations required for effective and equitable administration.

More than 2 years have now passed since the basic act was passed by Congress, and during this period of 2 years there have been unusual developments in the extent and character of land, sea, and air operations. There have been unanticipated situations and circumstances surrounding the absences of personnel and pertaining to the fiscal entitlements of absent and deceased personnel and their dependents.

To meet the present anticipated conditions during the war and post-war period, there is a need of a more definite fixing of responsibility upon the War and Navy Departments, along with authority to meet these responsibilities by prompt and conclusive determinations. There is also a need for clear and equitable provisions for the guidance of the Departments and of the accounting officers in such matters as entitlement to pay and allowances, payment of allotments, collection of overpayments, preparation and settlement of accounts.

This bill is designed to meet such needs as have arisen and as are anticipated in such manner as to insure the considerate and equitable treatment by their Government of those citizens who, as either members of the armed forces or as dependents of such members, suffer the hazards of war conveyed by now familiar terms, such as missing in action, prisoner of war, killed in action.

The basic act has been very effective in wartime casualty administration. It was to a large extent based upon more or less normal war experiences, and upon the expectation that our enemies would observe international agreements and conditions. It was enacted in the early days of the war; the Battle of the Java Sea had just been fought; Bataan and Corregidor were still holding.

With more than 2 years of experience in the administration of the basic act the departments have had ample opportunity to consider desirable and necessary changes based upon unusual developments in the extent and character of the present war. The departments are now fully cognizant of the changing problems involved in casualty administration. Long delays must be expected in receiving reports of prisoners of war. Belated reports of casualties will arise in many cases.

H. R. 4405, if enacted, would do away with certain inequities which have arisen; would enable the departments effectively and equitably to meet the conditions of the war which have developed. In general, this bill amends the Missing Persons Act by making certain necessary clarifications; by more definitely prescribing entitlements in regard to pay and allowances, allotments of pay, and the accounts of missing or deceased persons. It confers the necessary authority for the administrative and conclusive departmental determinations which are required for effective and equitable administration.

Section 1 of the bill amends section 1 of the act by redefining the term "civilian employee" of a department for the purposes of the act, by adding to the present



[PUBLIC LAW 353—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 276—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 4320]

AN ACT

Relating to the computation of interest on contributions to the civil service retirement fund returned to employees upon their separation from the service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12 (b), as amended, of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 724 (b)), is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: "In computing interest under this subsection, a fractional part of a month in the total service of an officer or employee shall be disregarded."

Approved June 26, 1944.

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